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Most Explicit Statement to Date

S. Holds PLO Role Vital for Finding Mideast Peace

Fred Farris
WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (UPI).—The State Department today issued a statement aimed at Israel, declaring that, in order for a peace to be achieved, the PLO must be involved in the peace-making process.

The statement, read by State Department spokesman Hodding Carter, is the most explicit U.S. declaration on the issue of Palestinian representation at any Geneva peace talks between Arabs and Israelis.

At the same time, in a policy issued in advance of

visits here by Israeli and Arab foreign ministers, the Carter administration said the Palestinians "should adhere to the terms" of UN Resolution 242, which recognizes the right of Israel to exist.

The statement, read by State Department spokesman Hodding Carter, is the most explicit U.S. declaration on the issue of Palestinian representation at any Geneva peace talks between Arabs and Israelis.

Israeli Ambassador Simcha Dinitz, it was understood, was called to the State Department yesterday and shown the U.S. statement in advance of its publication. Israel has said flatly that it will not negotiate with any representatives or members of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The issue of the Palestinians' role, the U.S. statement said, "must be settled" along with the other major issues of "the nature of peace, recognition, security and borders."

And, "to be lasting, a peace agreement must be positively supported by all of the parties to the conflict, including the Palestinians," the statement continued.

"This means that the Palestinians must be involved in the peace-making process. Their representatives will have to be at Geneva for the Palestinian question to be solved."

Israeli Position
The Israeli government of Prime Minister Menachem Begin has taken the position that it would not object to Palestinian representatives being present as part of another Arab national delegation but that no member of the PLO would be acceptable.

Also complicating the picture is a decision by the Palestine Central Council two weeks ago to refuse to honor UN Resolution 242. The council said the resolution is unacceptable because it did not spell out "the national rights of our people."

To date, the so-called Jordanian Arab states—Egypt, Jordan and Syria—that were invited to the original Geneva conference have insisted that the PLO alone should represent the Palestinian people's cause at any resumed Geneva negotiations.

Israel's refusal to accede to this demand has blocked any convening of another round of Arab-Israeli talks.

In an apparent effort to break this deadlock, the Carter administration put forth its views in today's statement. The United States and the Soviet Union are co-chairmen of the Geneva conference.

U.S. Explorations
The administration, the statement said, has been "exploring with the confrontation states and Saudi Arabia a number of alternatives with regard to the participation of the Palestinians in the peace negotiations."

Adding urgency to the administration's position is a Carter interview, published by the Washington Star yesterday, in which the President said that if he comes to believe the two sides are not acting in good faith, he may abandon U.S. efforts to help find a peace settlement.

In the interview, Mr. Carter reportedly said:

"If I see no further interest among the parties in a settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict and if I become convinced they're not acting in good faith, I will be reluctant to continue my efforts to bring them together."

The President was said to have stated that he and his advisers and the State Department have put enormous amounts of time, study and effort into an attempt to bring about a new Geneva conference. He was quoted as saying:

"If our efforts fail this year, it'll be difficult for us to continue to devote that much time and energy to the Mideast."

Strategy Session
BEIRUT, Sept. 12 (Reuters).—Palestinian leaders will meet in Damascus next weekend to plan their strategy for a forthcoming conference. He was quoted as saying:

"If our efforts fail this year, it'll be difficult for us to continue to devote that much time and energy to the Mideast."

Among the allegations previously made public was one by Wayne Phillips, a former New York Times reporter, that he was asked by the CIA in 1962 about entering into such a dual arrangement in the event that he became the newspaper's correspondent in Moscow.

When Mr. Phillips' allegations appeared last year, Arthur Ochs Sulzberger, the publisher of The Times, said that he had "never heard of The Times being approached, either in my capacity as publisher or as the son of the late Mr. Sulzberger."

A spokesman for The Times (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)



PRETORIA TALKS—Prime Ministers John Vorster of South Africa (left) and Ian Smith of Rhodesia discuss British-U.S. proposals for bringing black majority rule to Rhodesia.

Smith, Vorster Confer on U.S.-U.K. Rhodesia Plan

PRETORIA, Sept. 12 (UPI).—Prime Minister John Vorster and Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith today discussed the U.S.-British settlement proposals but kept details of their talks a secret.

Their talks lasted more than

three hours. It was the second time in 18 days that the two men had met. Mr. Smith said afterward that he and Mr. Vorster had "a general discussion. We are dealing with very sensitive issues."

R.F. Botha, South Africa's foreign minister, told reporters,

"We reviewed the southern Africa situation up to the present time. We have nothing more to add."

British Foreign Secretary David Owen and Andrew Young, the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, met Mr. Smith on Sept. 1 and gave him their plan.

In December, Before Nomination

Carter Reportedly Briefed on Lance

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (AP).—President Carter was fully briefed in December on the restrictions which had been placed on one of budget director Bert Lance's banks, a Senate committee was told today.

The testimony by Robert Bloom, first deputy controller of the currency, seemed to contradict Mr. Carter's statement Saturday that he knew of only one Lance financial difficulty before nominating his close friend.

Mr. Carter has postponed a news conference scheduled for Wednesday until after Mr. Lance appears at hearings before the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee, Press Secretary Jody Powell said today. He said the reasons "were obvious" and "we felt that Mr. Lance should have a chance to respond in person" to questions regarding his banking

transactions, UPI reported. Mr. Lance testified Thursday and Mr. Powell said Mr. Carter's news conference would be held "in a few days."

The nomination was submitted to the Senate after Mr. Carter took office in January. Mr. Carter had announced his intention to nominate Mr. Lance Nov. 24.

Mr. Carter commented on Mr. Lance's financial difficulties Saturday while campaigning in Newark, N.J., for Gov. Brendan Byrne.

Asked whether he had known of various accusations of bank overdrafts and other irregular banking practices when he nominated the Atlanta banker to be COMB director, Mr. Carter said:

"I knew only that there had been a problem with the '74 campaign and that it had been resolved."

This was a reference to overdrafts on a Calhoun, Ga., bank that were used to finance Mr. Lance's unsuccessful race for governor of Georgia in 1974. A criminal investigation involving the overdrafts was closed by the Justice Department shortly before Mr. Carter announced his nomination of Mr. Lance.

Asked if he knew of any other difficulties, he said, "No, I didn't."

Mr. Bloom told the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee that on Dec. 1, after press inquiries concerning the existence of a so-called enforcement agreement at the Calhoun First National Bank, he suggested that Mr. Lance fully brief either Mr. Carter or Mr. Powell on the matter.

"Subsequent events confirm that Mr. Lance followed my advice," he said.

The "problem" at the Calhoun bank went beyond the overdrafts for the gubernatorial campaign. It also included sizable overdrafts by his wife and members of her family. No interest was asked or paid on these overdrafts until federal examiners began to require it in 1975.

Mr. Bloom acknowledged that he did not himself tell Mr. Carter, Senate investigators or the FBI about the enforcement agreement because he thought they already knew and he was worried "about the effects on my career."

A career employee, Mr. Bloom said he had hoped, as then-acting controller, to be appointed to the controller's job and had sought advice from Mr. Lance about the procedures he should follow in pursuit of the post. Mr. Lance told him to talk to Treasury officials, he said. Mr. Bloom did not get the appointment.

"I did not think I was sitting on any smoking pistol," he said of the enforcement agreement. And "it was only human on my part to worry about the effect on my future" if he had voluntarily disclosed its terms before Mr. Lance's confirmation.

Earlier, a Justice Department spokesman confirmed that the Criminal Fraud Division had received a controller's report which reportedly shows that Mr. Lance widely used bank-owned aircraft for family and political purposes. But he said the referral was routine and did not necessarily mean prosecution was under consideration. The enforcement (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

Bonn Reported Stiffening Stand On Kidnappers

By Paul Hofmans

BONN, Sept. 12 (NYT).—The West German government, under pressure from the conservative opposition and a large part of public opinion and the press, was reported today to be stiffening its determination not to yield to the demands of the kidnappers of Hannu-Martin Schleyer, a leading industrialist.

Chancellor Helmut Schmidt conferred again this afternoon with the all-party "crisis staff" as an increasingly nervous Bonn sensed that a climax in the abduction and blackmail drama may be near. West Germany's capital was swept by rumors that the terrorists who were holding Mr. Schleyer as their prisoner had set yet another midnight deadline for trading his life against freedom for 11 jailed leftist extremists.

At the same time there were fears here and in other West German cities—fed also by newspaper speculation—that the urban guerrilla network that abducted Mr. Schleyer may prepare another spectacular kidnapping while his fate was still hanging in the balance.

Security measures to protect prominent figures in politics, government, industry and finance were tightened everywhere. In Bonn, new barbed-wire fences were established around some public buildings and private residences, reinforcing the impression that this was a capital under siege.

Other Business Deferred
The government's consultations regarding the case have paralyzed much other official business. For instance, Foreign Minister and Vice-Chancellor Hans-Dietrich Genscher today postponed scheduled meetings with two new ambassadors, Chang Tung of China and Jean-Pierre Brunet of France.

Government spokesmen here refused to say whether the terrorists had answered yesterday's request for fresh proof that Mr. Schleyer was still alive. They would the officials discuss the reports about another ultimatum from the kidnappers.

In Geneva, a lawyer and human rights activist who is acting as a middleman in contacts between the West German government and the terrorists, Denis Payot, said tonight that he had forwarded to Bonn another message from the kidnappers containing "precise directives and deadlines."

Mr. Payot would not disclose details. The instructions and timetable were thought to refer to the assembling and departure of the six men and five women whom the kidnappers want released from prison and flown abroad.

Since Mr. Schleyer, president of the West German Federation of Employers' Associations and of the Industry Federation, was abducted in an ambush in a Cologne suburb a week ago, the terrorists have set half a dozen or so deadlines for his "execution" by shooting if their requests were not met.

Although the kidnappers allowed earlier ultimatums to lapse, officials here have no illusions about their resolve to follow through their threats.

In the Cologne attack—in which, according to the latest police findings, five gunmen fired at least 300 rounds from sub-machine guns and revolvers—Mr. Schleyer's driver and three police escorts were killed.

For the first time today, former Defense Minister Franz Josef Strauss, leader of the Bavarian Christian Social Union, took part from a visit to Canada, took part in the "crisis staff" discussions, Helmut Kohl, head of the Christian Democratic Union, had already attended previous meetings of the emergency body.

Mr. Kohl's and Mr. Strauss' (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

China Plans More World Trade Ties

Blueprint Set Down For Economic Rise

TOKYO, Sept. 12 (AP).—China said today that although it is building an independent and complete economic system, that "does not mean we are closing our doors to the rest of the world."

Outlining the drive to achieve industrial superiority by the turn of the century, the State Planning Commission said in a lengthy article, "We must expand our economic, technical and cultural exchange with other countries on the principle of equality, mutual benefit and one supplying what the other needs."

It said that China is prepared "to learn from other countries and introduce their advanced technology to meet our needs, not to hinder but to promote our own creativeness, not to weaken but to increase our ability to develop our national economy and achieve modernization independently."

The article, which appeared in today's Peking People's Daily, in effect laid down a blueprint for a gradual but steady industrial and agricultural growth, invoking the late Chairman Mao Tse-tung's ideas in a selective way.

The full text, distributed by the Chinese news agency, confirmed that China's new moderate leadership is continuing the re-interpretation of Mao's philosophy begun with its rise to power last October and the overthrow of the radical "gang of four" led by Mao's widow, Chiang Ching.

The new regime has chosen to single out the political and economic line adopted by Mao during the 1950s and earlier, one which stressed moderation. The radicals based themselves on his later, more heblitious period dating from the 1960-69 Cultural Revolution.

Norwegian Vote Ends; Many See A Close Result

OSLO, Sept. 12 (AP).—Polling in Norway's two-day national elections ended tonight with many observers predicting a close finish despite polls indicating a clear defeat for the minority Labor government of Odvar Nordli by a three-party center-right coalition.

A late record turnout of about 85 per cent of the 2.8 million voters was expected despite a dull campaign.

Experts explained the turnout as a response to claims by both major groups that voters now had a clear option between Labor and the Conservative-led coalition, after the confusion introduced into Norwegian politics in recent years by splits over membership in the European Economic Community, turned down in a referendum in 1972.

The polarization politics here was expected to be costly to the four smaller of the eight parties in the outgoing Storting (parliament) with six other parties, including the Communists, given no chance of winning seats under the proportional representation system.

The last polls closed at 9 p.m. but experts said that, if the vote was as close as many expect, a clear decision might not be known until tomorrow.

Polish Leader Begins 3-Day Visit to France

PARIS, Sept. 12 (UPI).—Polish Communist party leader Edward Giersek started a three-day visit to France today as part of Poland's new effort to strengthen economic and cultural ties with the West.

Shortly after his French trip, the 64-year-old Polish leader will receive West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt in Warsaw. Later this year, Mr. Giersek will visit Italy.

French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing greeted Mr. Giersek at Orly Airport.

including Arab Autonomy yan West Bank Plan portedly 'Functional'

By William E. Farrell

ALBANY, Sept. 12 (NYT).—Minister Moshe Dayan said today to present a proposal to the United Nations regarding the occupied West Bank in the Palestinian Arab area.

The proposal, which would give substantial autonomy and self-government to the Israelis would strategic military installations and security purposes.

Dayan's proposal is predicated on a belief, which he has in the past, that there are current prospects for a settlement between the Jews and the Arabs on the West Bank of the Jordan.

At the same time, Israel would reserve the right to buy vacant lands on the West Bank, and both Israelis and Arabs would be able to travel back and forth between Israel and the West Bank. Israeli military installations and military early-warning stations would remain, and a form of common market economy would be encouraged among Israel and Jordan and the West Bank.

The reported contents of the proposals are consistent with views expressed by Mr. Dayan in the past, including those in an interview with a New York Times reporter in June, before his nomination as foreign minister, had been confirmed by Israel's parliament.

"Open Bridges Policy"
Ten years ago, shortly after Israel captured the West Bank and other Arab lands, Mr. Dayan was the architect of the "open bridges" policy, which permits traffic between West Bank Palestinians and Jordan. The policy, still in effect, is responsible for hundreds of thousands of crossings each year and a sizable flow of goods and commodities.

In the June interview, Mr. Dayan said that the States had been approved had "open bridges" concept guidelines for his conduct in the United States.

A Bank plan is believed part of the latest Israeli proposal. Arrangements believed that the Dayan for the West Bank in call for "functional" arrangements that would give the lands a large degree of

to Occur Over Last 25 Years gazine Lists Alleged Ties CIA and U.S. News Media

By John M. Crewdon

YORK, Sept. 12 (NYT).—A Stone magazine will in the issue now going to at about 400 U.S. journalists, including correspondents for the New York Times, CBS News and other organizations, widely shared information in some cases provided assistance to the Intelligence Agency over the years.

Mr. Bernstein, who wrote that between 1960 and 1966, The Times, according to unnamed officials of the intelligence agency, allowed "about 10 CIA employees" to pose as clerks or news correspondents in some of its offices abroad. None of those employees were identified.

These "cover" arrangements, the article said, were part of a general "Times policy" set in the early 1950s by Arthur Hays Sulzberger, then the newspaper's publisher, "to provide assistance to the intelligence agency whenever possible." Mr. Sulzberger died in 1968.

Much of the information in the article about purported relationships between news media employees and the CIA—one of the topics examined last year by the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence Activities—has been reported previously by The Times and other publications.

Among the allegations previously made public was one by Wayne Phillips, a former New York Times reporter, that he was asked by the CIA in 1962 about entering into such a dual arrangement in the event that he became the newspaper's correspondent in Moscow.

When Mr. Phillips' allegations appeared last year, Arthur Ochs Sulzberger, the publisher of The Times, said that he had "never heard of The Times being approached, either in my capacity as publisher or as the son of the late Mr. Sulzberger."

A spokesman for The Times (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

gent winds off Greenland and the two divers had hope of reaching Enderby sent a distress call as they headed for Iceland.

filled balloon was by strong winds up the between Iceland and and fell into the sea miles from the north of Iceland.

helicopter which had the balloon, plucked the on the gondola of their less than 30 minutes after the water.

With Prospect of Labor Disputes

Political Rifts, Economic Woes Trouble New Spanish Regime

By James M. Markham

MADRID, Sept. 12 (NYT).—A power struggle within Premier Adolfo Suarez's badly organized governing party has unsettled Spain's three-month-old parliamentary democracy. And a bleak economic picture, compounded by runaway inflation and the prospect of an autumn of labor disputes, has clouded matters further.

The euphoria sparked by the end of the Franco era and the holding of free elections in June has given way to squabbling inside Mr. Suarez's Union of the Democratic Center, a disparate center-right alliance of people who once collaborated with the dictatorship and others who mildly opposed it.

"The struggle is intense," commented a Madrid insider, who believes that the Premier's internal critics are jealous of his political successes of the last year.

Fernando Alvarez de Miranda, the outspoken president of the lower house and a member of the

governing party, brought out the first visible sign of the disension by suggesting that Spain needed an all-party coalition, including the Union of the Democratic Center and the second-ranking Socialist party, to consolidate its new democracy.

Mr. Alvarez de Miranda's suggestion was quickly seconded by Madrid's most prestigious newspaper, El Pais, which has promoted the idea of a "profound crisis" in the governing party and seems to want Mr. Suarez out.

The new newspaper has close ties to Jose Maria de Arellaza, a distinguished former foreign minister who was excluded by the Premier when he was forming his candidate lists for the June 15 parliamentary elections.

"I have been away all month

and I have talked to no one, and now they are blaming me for this crisis," said Mr. de Arellaza, disavowing charges that he has been plotting his own political return. "I suppose that when the stock market falls, I will be blamed."

Few doubt that Mr. de Arellaza would like to supplant Mr. Suarez one day and that he and others see a "grand coalition" with the Socialists as a device for pushing the Premier aside.

But the Socialists do not want anything to do with the coalition and, on return from a South American tour, Felipe Gonzalez, the Socialists' first secretary, quickly rejected the proposal, strengthening Mr. Suarez's position.

The Socialists do not want to have to handle the economic mess inherited by Mr. Suarez and they are preoccupied with a struggle with the Communist party to organize the restive working class.



Premier Adolfo Suarez

have to handle the economic mess inherited by Mr. Suarez and they are preoccupied with a struggle with the Communist party to organize the restive working class.

News Analysis

Arab Military Step-Up Is Feared in Response to Israeli Settlements

By Drew Middleton

NEW YORK, Sept. 12 (NYT).—U.S. and allied military analysts are concerned about Arab reaction to an expansion by Israel of settlements in occupied Arab territories, warning that this might result in an acceleration of military preparations and increased unity of Arab commands. Israeli military sources answer

that consolidation of Israel's position on the West Bank of the Jordan is necessary in view of the gradual evolution of an Arab "eastern front" with a potential of 15 divisions.

Reports from Arab capitals say that recent comments by Ariel Sharon, Israeli minister of agriculture, have sharpened fears about Israel's future policies. Mr. Sharon recently said that Israel planned to settle 2 million Jews in a "security belt" in the next 20 years.

Plenty of Weapons

"The Arabs won't take this sort of thing much longer," a British expert on the Middle East commented. "They'll certainly press President Carter to force the Israelis to stop. If he does and they don't, well, these aren't the

Arabs of 1967; they've got plenty of weapons, economic as well as military."

Analysts agree that the overall military and political situation in the Middle East has deteriorated since Prime Minister Menachem Begin's government took power.

One symptom of this deterioration is increased military cooperation among the Arab states facing Israel's eastern frontier—Syria, Jordan and Iraq. Another is the military and political support being given to these countries by Saudi Arabia, the richest of the Arab countries.

Gen. George Keegan Jr., former chief of Air Force intelligence, said after interviews with Israeli military and political leaders that, on the "evidence" shown to him,

he was satisfied "beyond reasonable doubt" that "under Saudi leadership a large eastern-front capability to attack Israel across the narrow waist is slowly being evolved."

The general reported that the Saudis were financing the installation of a communications system for a joint Syrian and Jordanian command, with the possible addition of Iraq. Israeli sources report a constant exchange of Jordanian and Syrian officers between combat units, down to battalion level, and between the two general staffs.

Iraq Buildup

Until this fall, Iraq has been considered a minor element in the Middle East military equation by Western analysts, although Israeli intelligence

sources have consistently emphasized the country's military potential. Now the Israelis report that Iraq has built a number of large arms depots close to Jordan's eastern frontier.

The Israelis report that tanks, guns and ammunition are being stockpiled in these depots, probably in expectation of Iraqi participation with Syria and Jordan in an attack on Israel from the east.

The possible sale by the United States to Saudi Arabia of 80 F-15 fighter planes and the construction by the Saudis of three large air bases in the northwest of their country near the Gulf of Aden are of particular concern, Israeli sources said.

The U.S. position is that the sale of the aircraft will strengthen Saudi Arabia's defenses against attack by radical Arab governments and contribute to greater military balance in the Middle East.

Israelis See Risk

The Israelis, however, contend that the sale of the planes and the construction of the bases increase the overall threat to their country's security.

Pentagon sources who support the sale of the F-15 to Saudi Arabia, emphasize that it will take a considerable period to train pilots to use the aircraft and to establish the necessary command and communications system. Aircraft industry sources noted that the sale, if concluded, would increase overall production of the fighter and lower the unit cost of the F-15 for the U.S. Air Force.

Israeli and U.S. critics of the proposed deal also argue that, in view of Saudi inexperience with sophisticated weapons, the aircraft might be lent to other more experienced Arab air forces in the event of war.

The developments of the last three months in the Middle East

have led military analysts in Washington and abroad to re-examine the established view that Israel's military strength is such that no combination of Arab states would risk a war.

The feeling now is that Israeli expansion in the West Bank and elsewhere, if it is not halted by U.S. and other Western pressure, will provoke the Arabs to military action.

"The Arabs might do slightly better than they did in 1973," said an analyst familiar with the area. "But they would come on political intervention by the United States and the Soviet Union to end the war and to enforce a settlement favorable to the Arabs. That was one result of the 1973 war."

Waldheim, Brezhnev Hold Moscow Talks

MOSCOW, Sept. 12 (Reuters).—UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim and Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev today held two hours of talks in the Kremlin on disarmament issues, the Middle East and other world problems.

A spokesman said that Mr. Waldheim felt that the discussions, which also covered Africa and Cyprus, had been "very useful." Today was the last day of Mr. Waldheim's eight-day tour of the Soviet Union and Mongolia.



SOCIAL CLIMBER—King Juan Carlos of Spain pauses during climb on the Temple of the Jaguar at the Mayan ruins in Tikal, Guatemala. The King and Queen Sofia are on a tour of Latin America.

Dayan Peace Plan Is Said to Be 'Functional'

(Continued from Page 1)

Dayan said that he had not heard of any line of partition of the West Bank that would be acceptable to either the Arabs or the Jews.

"I really see the solution as living one next to the other with each party maintaining their own way of life," Mr. Dayan said at the time. He cited as an example the current situation in Jerusalem, where both Arabs and Jews live at close quarters though scarcely in intimacy.

"My formula is not a wonderful solution but all the others are by far worse," he said.

In a speech in Tel Aviv Saturday,

day, Mr. Dayan said the overall Palestinian problem could best be resolved by settling the Arab refugees in their country of exile. He said that Jordan was willing

U.S. Insists On PLO Role

(Continued from Page 1)

UN General Assembly debate on the Middle East conflict, Palestinian officials said here today. The Palestine Central Council's meeting is also expected to condemn the latest Israeli initiatives and to review decisions reached at the recent Cairo conference of Arab foreign ministers, the officials said.

South Lebanon Fighting

SIDON, Lebanon, Sept. 12 (Reuters).—Eight persons were wounded today in a south Lebanon artillery duel between Lebanese rightists and their leftist-Palestinian foes in the region's eastern sector, near the Israeli border, travelers reported.

The leftist-held market town of Nabatieh and its suburbs were shelled by rightists in Kieia and Marjayoun, they said. Rightists in the region also reportedly exchanged artillery fire with their antagonists in Khaim and Ebel es-Saghi.

Meanwhile, Israeli planes flew over the southern region, breaking the sound barrier above this

to integrate the 500,000 Palestinians who live there and that Kuwait should do the same for the 120,000 Palestinians camped there.

Israel, Mr. Dayan said, stands ready to integrate the 300,000 stateless refugees of the Gaza Strip who have no nationality, and would offer them a choice of Israeli or Jordanian citizenship. If such an integration plan were accepted, Mr. Dayan said, Israel would be able to negotiate with the 700,000 Palestinians on the West Bank, most of whom are not refugees.

Mengistu Vows To Crush Somalis

ADDIS ABABA, Sept. 12 (UPI)

—Ethiopian leader Mengistu Bole said today that he will "fight and crush" the Somali forces which have invaded the nation's southern provinces.

Addressing tens of thousands of supporters on the third anniversary of the revolution which brought the Marxist government to power, Gen. Mengistu conceded that his forces had suffered "temporary setbacks" at the beginning of the fighting, which is now in its fourth month.

"We never violated anyone else's national rights and territory, nor will we ever do so," he declared, "but being confronted with arrogant and aggressive expansionists, we will fight and crush them," he said.

Mexican Import Throws Scare Into U.K. Town

BASILTON, England, Sept. 12 (AP).

"If you can't catch it—beat it to death," were the instructions given to policemen who, armed with three-foot clubs, were searching today for what could be a killer spider.

The spider, believed to be a Mexican red knee, a venomous seven-inch bird-eater, was first spotted four days ago in this small Essex town by a schoolteacher, Michael Lebasu, who knocked it off his window ledge into a garden. The spider, which can jump three feet, is believed to have crawled from a container truck bringing produce from abroad.

Heavy Security Is Ordered For Bhutto at Hearing Today

LAHORE, Pakistan, Sept. 12 (Reuters).

—Pakistan's military rulers have ordered tight security for tomorrow's first court appearance by former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, deposed in a coup on July 5 and arrested 10 days ago.

Mr. Bhutto, 49, who held power for 5 1/2 years, will be brought from jail for testimony in two cases of contempt of court and in a private criminal complaint alleging that he conspired in the illegal jailing of opponents.

The court appearance is likely to herald months of legal battles involving Mr. Bhutto. He is being held in jail in connection with another case, resulting from allegations that he conspired in a 1974 ambush plot in which a man was killed.

The prosecutor said at a High Court hearing today that a senior lieutenant of Mr. Bhutto had turned state's evidence and would testify in that case on Mr. Bhutto's involvement.

Arrested in Karachi

Mr. Bhutto was arrested in Karachi on Sept. 3 and was flown to Lahore for interrogation about the ambush of an opposition politician, Ahmed Raza Kasuri, in October, 1974. Mr. Kasuri's

father, who was traveling in the same car, was shot to death.

Special Public Prosecutor Mohammed Anwar said in court today that the former head of the paramilitary federal security force, Masood Mahmood, has alleged that Mr. Bhutto ordered the slaying. The former police chief would appear as a prosecution witness, he said.

Tomorrow's court appearance by Mr. Bhutto will be to answer summaries concerning the illegal detention of two former Punjab provincial government ministers, who had obtained general court bail in anticipation of being arrested.

They have alleged in court that they were seduced by Bhutto for organizing a by-election campaign for an opposition candidate in 1975 and were kept for 21 months in a remote mountain camp in Pakistan-held Kashmir.

Mr. Bhutto's lawyer said at the hearing—which was adjourned until tomorrow—that the army rulers feared Mr. Bhutto's popularity and were detaining him to prevent him campaigning. His Pakistani People's party has made plans to fight the elections without him, deputizing Mrs. Nusrat Bhutto to stand in for her husband at campaign rallies.



WAVING THE FLAG—Portuguese Communists give clenched-fist salutes during a weekend festival at which party leader Alvaro Cunhal assailed the austerity program of Mario Soares, leader of the ruling Socialist party.

Dutch Police Alerted For Moluccan Attack

AMERSFOORT, the Netherlands, Sept. 13 (UPI).—Police searched three passenger trains here today after hearing rumors of a hijack plot by South Moluccan extremists, a police spokesman said.

Ten "Indonesian-looking types" were picked up because a dagger was found in the luggage of one of them, the spokesman said.

Police searched South Moluccan homes in the towns of Assen and Bovensmilde on Saturday, uncovering a cache of weapons and other possible evidence of a plot to stage another hostage-taking attack, the aide said. All but four of the 38 arrested Saturday were released after questioning, but 16 will be charged with illegal arms possession.

As Heroes Unmasking 'Brutality'

Playwright Genet Defends Urban Terrorists

By Jonathan Kandell

PARIS, Sept. 12 (NYT).—Most of the European intellectual left has, in recent years, condemned urban terrorism of the sort that has erupted in West Germany as counterproductive and detrimental to Marxist parties that are attempting to gain power legally through elections.

A notable exception has been the novelist and playwright Jean Genet, who has defended political violence in Western parliamentary systems as a "heroic" effort by revolutionaries to unmask the "brutality" that the Genet feels lies behind the bland democratic facade of European governments.

Only a few days before leftist terrorists kidnapped Hans Martin Schleyer, the president of the West German Employers' Association, the writer reiterated his views in a front-page article of secrecy to prevent knowledge that is in the public interest.

Making Us Understand

According to Mr. Genet, society owes a debt to the West German terrorists "for making us understand, not only by their words, but by their acts, outside prison and within prison, that only violence can put an end to the brutality" that the playwright sees all around him.

He asserted that the West German terrorists are loyal to the spirit of the Russian revolution and that they "insist on proving that, from Lenin to the present, Soviet policy has never swerved from support of the peoples of the Third World."

He ended his essay by arguing that attempts to stamp out the terrorists will only boomerang by giving West Germany "a terrifying, monstrous image" that the urban guerrillas sought to expose in the first place. Although Mr. Genet's views have few adherents, his essay, prominently displayed in Le Monde, is one of a spate of articles that have appeared in the French and other West European media in recent published in the French newspaper Le Monde.

Boeing Denies Paying Gandhi Son \$990,000

SEATTLE, Sept. 12 (AP).

A Boeing Co. spokesman has denied a report that the aircraft firm paid an illegal \$990,000 commission to the elder son of former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

An English-language newspaper in New Delhi, the Indian Express, said Saturday that Indian investigators had learned of such a commission to Rajiv Gandhi, a pilot for Indian airlines, in connection with the sale of three Boeing 737 jetliners. The newspaper report "is untrue," said Pete Bush, public relations director for Boeing.

Bonn Takes Stiffer Line

(Continued from Page 1)

allied conservative parties have long been pressing for stern measures to fight the current wave of terrorism and are known to advocate intransigence in the Schleyer kidnapping case.

Many backers of Chancellor Schmidt's Social Democratic party and of the Free Democrats, the junior partner in West Germany's government coalition, also have made it clear in messages to their representatives that they expect firmness in dealing with the kidnappers.

Leading newspapers, too, have warned against giving in to the terrorists. "Were the government to yield," the conservative daily Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung said in a front-page editorial today, "the beginning of the end would probably have been reached; terrorism would then become an almost riskless enterprise, and the terrorists would enjoy a kind of immunity."

Striking Bakers Try to Cut U.K. Flour Supplies

LONDON, Sept. 12 (Reuters).

—Pickets from Britain's 57,000-member bakers' union today tried to persuade dockers not to unload foreign flour as a national bread strike went into its third day.

Housewives formed long lines today outside small independent bakeries, and there were scenes of panic buying at outlets of the nation's 4,000-odd independent bakers.

The head of the nonstriking National Association of Master Bakers, Morris Zimmerman, said: "We keep only a week's supply of flour and it will be gone by Wednesday. It's vital we get flour through the seaports to the mills."

Cholera Spreads To 5th Mideast Nation, S. Arabia

BEIRUT, Sept. 12 (UPI).

—Two suspected cholera deaths in Lebanon were reported today as the disease spread to a fifth Middle East nation—Saudi Arabia. The epidemic has claimed 63 known victims so far and stricken over 2,000.

Four persons were taken to the hospital at the south Lebanese port city of Tyre yesterday with apparent cholera symptoms and two of them later died. Authorities have not officially attributed the death to cholera, however, pending tests.

Saudi Arabia reported the presence of cholera, with "several isolated cases," in an area north of Mecca, which will soon be crowded during the pilgrimage season.

In Syria, hardest hit by the epidemic, authorities have announced 28 additional cases in the past two days, bringing the known total of victims in the country to 2,105.

German Recovers

RENTLINGEN, West Germany, Sept. 12 (Reuters).

—A West German truck driver who suffered from cholera after driving back from Iraq late last month has recovered, the state Social Ministry said here today. It said the 39-year-old man would remain in a hospital for another few days.

Torture, Disappearances Have Decreased

Chile's Rights Moves Fail to Stop Criticism

By Karen DeYoung

SANTIAGO, Sept. 12 (WP).

On the fourth anniversary of the violent coup that brought it to power, Chile's military government finds itself in the uncomfortable position of the man who is asked when he stopped beating his wife.

While the number of alleged disappearances and incidents of torture of Chilean political dissidents has decreased dramatically, the ruling junta has received little credit. It remains censured by a disbelieving world, which wants the generals to concede that the crimes were committed and to guarantee that they will not happen again.

According to church counts, only eight Chileans have disappeared this year at the direction of the junta, a considerable decline from more than 100 last year. But conservative estimates put the total number of persons who have disappeared since the 1973 coup at 741.

Detainment Charged

Human rights organizations have charged, based on sworn testimony and strong circumstantial evidence, that the majority of those persons were secretly detained by government security forces and never heard from again. The organizations charge that the detainees either are dead or are being held in secret government prisons.

The government repeatedly has denied detaining any of the missing persons. It has said it has no information on their whereabouts, and that it has no secret prisons.

While the unexplained disappearances remain a problem in any liberalization attempts by the junta, the government has made what it feels are significant efforts during the past year. It has released all of its admittedly held political detainees, established a timetable for return to democracy during the next decade and announced the dissolution of DINA, the feared state security police.

Those efforts have been seen by the junta's critics as being too little, too late and failing to address the main problem—the supreme power of the President, Gen. Augusto Pinochet, to implement or take away liberalizing steps at will.

"We're trying to better our image," a high-level military official said last week, "and no one is helping us."

Almost since the day it toppled the government of Salvador Allende and suspended most political and legal rights of Chileans, the rightist junta has been charged with repression of leftists, torture and other human rights violations.

What began as an outcry by liberal political, labor and exile groups in Latin America and Europe has become nearly universal condemnation.

Sanctions by U.S.

Early U.S. support for the anti-Communist regime it helped to install was replaced last year by congressional sanctions against the junta. Those sanctions have become institutionalized under the Carter administration.

They include suspension of U.S. military assistance and limits on economic aid. International measures range from refusal of European dockworkers to unload Chilean ships to continued criticism in international forums.

Perhaps the most widely publicized move last month that DINA, the special security police with sweeping arrest powers, responsible only to Gen. Pinochet, was being dismantled.

DINA is to be replaced by a new National Center of Information (CNI) in charge of gathering information on security threats for the government.

The main differences cited between CNI and DINA are that CNI does not have arrest powers and must, except in special

situations, turn all cases over to police officials.

While outside critics have denounced the new organization as essentially the same as the old, Chileans have adopted a wait-and-see attitude.

Although CNI, ostensibly, was formed a month ago, reports do speak to its staff being the government response that it is not yet organized. Sources say that a new CNI director has been appointed, but they note that the DINA head, Gen. Manuel Contreras, still sits at his same DINA desk, as do other DINA staff members.

But there have been no disappearances charged to DINA since the announced change.

The junta's release of more than 300 admittedly held, uncharged political prisoners and shutdown of official political detention centers last year also has brought mixed reviews. Much to the junta's dismay, many of those former prisoners opted for exile

and headed for the United Nations Human Rights Commission in Geneva, where they told of torture and murder by DINA.

More Criticism

The commission's report released in March, bringing criticism just as the junta was expecting some praise. The stories were repeated in a report on Chile by the Human Rights Commission of the Organization of American States in June.

In its official response to OAS report, the junta describes its situation as "damned" and "doomed" if "damned" release the prisoners, the government asked, if "internationally agencies either fail to take actions into consideration, belittle them?"

The state of siege that preceded those detentions in the place was renewed by Gen. Pinochet Sunday for another month.

Senate Told Carter Briefed On Lance Before Nomination

(Continued from Page 1)

agreement obliged the bank to discontinue allowing overdrafts to Mr. Lance, his wife and directors of the bank who were members of his wife's family. Mr. Lance was chairman of the board of the Calhoun bank.

The agreement was entered into in December, 1975, and was lifted two days before Mr. Carter announced his intention to nominate Mr. Lance.

In an internal Revenue Service investigation report dated Friday, John M. Moore, an Atlanta lawyer with a law firm

ter of President-elect Carter's transition team, is also, as saying Mr. Carter was on the agreement.

Mr. Lance attended a Committee hearing today at the House. He left by a side exit and avoided reporters.

Members of the Cabinet had more questions about what was discussed. But one member there was no substantial discussion of Mr. Lance and his financial affairs.

The Cabinet officer, Pat H. Secretary of housing and development, said she did think it would be Mr. Lance's last Cabinet meeting. "He's very strong man," she said, "very strong-minded."

Ties of CIA To Newsmen

(Continued from Page 1)

said yesterday that the newspaper "has absolutely no information to add" to the statement made last year by Mr. Sulzberger, who is now traveling in China.

CIA's Policy

The CIA has repeatedly declined to make public the names of the journalists with whom it traded information or whom it cited its view that they were "intelligence sources" whose identities had to be protected by law.

Last year, The Times filed with the agency a request, under the Freedom of Information Act, for the names of any of its employees who had worked for the agency in any capacity during their careers with The Times, but that request was rejected.

Among the news-gathering organizations cited as having engaged in "similar arrangements" with the agency were The Washington Post, the Louisville Courier-Journal, the Copley News Service, ABC, NBC, the Associated Press, United Press International, Reuters, the Hearst chain of newspapers, Time, Inc. and Newsweek magazine.

C. I. Sulzberger, the columnist, is vacationing in Europe and could not be reached for comment on the Rolling Stone's allegations about his relationship with the intelligence agency. Joseph Alsop, reached at his home in Washington, said that he would not comment on the article except to say that portions of Mr. Bernstein's account were "inaccurate."

Schmidt to Visit Egypt

CAIRO, Sept. 12 (UPI).

—West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt will visit Egypt Tuesday at the invitation of President Anwar Sadat, the government announced today.

Seoul Is Urged To Probe Payoff

SEOUL, Sept. 12 (AP).

—Opposition New Democratic Party today demanded a special preliminary investigation of the party's alleged slush-fund-hoarding in Washington. The party charged that slush-fund had damaged relations between the United States and South Korea.

The New Democrats' executive council said after a meeting President Park Chung Hee's cabinet had created the impression that it supports "Yon Park."

The government last week fused a U.S. request to re-toughen Park to Washington face an indictment. The government said that it had no extradition treaty with the U.S. and that it was not "lucky to hand over a Se. Korean to a foreign government to face trial."

Nigerian Plans U.S. Trip

LAGOS, Sept. 12 (UPI).

—Gen. Olusegun Obasanjo will visit Washington next month and will be the first Nigerian leader to do so, the government said today.

Burden to U.S. Fuel Consumers

Go Bill Cost Put at \$610 Million

Judith Miller

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (AP)—A long-awaited report from the General Accounting Office says that the cost of the proposed bill to build a new fuel bill by \$550 million a year—more than the estimate the administration in O's estimate, contained in a report dated Sept. 9.

A Drops, as Too Costly, Jet, Spacecraft Meeting

By Thomas O'Toole

NOTION, Sept. 12 (WP)—A proposed rendezvous of a space shuttle and a space station, which the National Aeronautics and Space Administration had been planning for years, is now being abandoned because of the cost of the space shuttle, which is too costly, the agency says.

Rules Out on Panama This Year

INOTON, Sept. 12 (NYT)

Majority Leader Robert Byrd said today that the Senate will not vote on the Panama Canal treaty this year. He said the Senate will not vote on the Panama Canal treaty this year. He said the Senate will not vote on the Panama Canal treaty this year.

Siri Reshuffles

ABJAH in Sudan

ABJAH, the Sudan, Sept. 12.—Sudanese President Numeiri this week reshuffled his cabinet, reshuffling in which moved the premier and minister and assumed titles.

Disappoints NATO

SELS, Sept. 12 (Reuters)

North Atlantic Treaty Organization will officially express disappointment to the British government over London's cut defense spending, alliance diplomats said.

Deaths Notices

ALDO BERNINI

Investment banker, dies at 78. BERNINI, an investment banker, died at 78 in New York City. He was a partner in the firm of BERNINI, BERNINI & CO. and was a member of the New York Stock Exchange.

Pasianaria Recuperating

MADRID, Sept. 12 (Reuters)

Mrs. Dolores Pasianaria, 81-year-old president of the Spanish Communist party, left the hospital today after an operation last Tuesday to insert a heart pacemaker.

Merchant Marine and Fisheries and a strong proponent of cargo preference legislation.

The report undoubtedly will reinforce the controversy over President Carter's support of the cargo preference measure, which leading Republicans have denounced as a "billion dollar payoff" to the maritime unions.

On Friday, Sen. Robert Griffin, R-Mich., attacked cargo preference legislation on the Senate floor, calling it a "rip-off" of U.S. consumers.

The General Accounting Office estimates that the administration's bill would raise the price of a gallon of oil by adding two-tenths of a cent to transport costs. If the United States imports 8 million barrels of oil a day, the measure would cost U.S. consumers at least \$240 million annually, according to the report.

The study notes, however, that oil imports by 1985 will probably be about 10.5 million barrels a day. "For imports of 10.5 million barrels per day, GAO's mid-range cost figure would be about \$300 million annually," the report states.

What drives the agency's cost estimate up further, however, is its conclusion that the U.S. consumer will have to pay costs—in addition to those generated by the increased oil transportation fees—that would result from the cargo preference bill.

Texas Jury Awards \$3 Million In Suit Against Bell Telephone

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Sept. 12 (AP)

A state District Court jury today ordered Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. to pay a total of \$3 million in damages to a fired Bell executive and the wife of another executive who committed suicide. The plaintiffs had sought \$2 million.

The suit was filed by the former Bell executive, James Ashley, and the family of T.O. Gravitt, who was the company's top Texas official when he committed suicide on Oct. 17, 1974. The suit alleged that a 1974 internal investigation by Southwestern Bell maliciously slandered Mr. Ashley and Mr. Gravitt, driving Mr. Gravitt to his death and resulting in Mr. Ashley's improper dismissal. The charges involved false expense vouchers and sexual misconduct.

The verdict also ordered Mr. Gravitt's widow, Oleta Gravitt Dixon, to pay the telephone company \$1.7 million as reimbursement for false expense vouchers that Mr. Gravitt allegedly filed with the company before his death.

The award was split, with each plaintiff getting \$1.5 million. The verdict, by a 10-2 vote, was reached in the sixth week of the trial. The jury heard four weeks of evidence, including testimony by nearly 100 witnesses.

New U.S. Army Programs Fight Drug and Alcohol Abuse

By Bill Boyarsky

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 12.—"They said I'm going to die unless I quit smoking these red dogs," said the haggard man as he pulled another cigarette from the red package of Pall Malls.

"So I'm going to quit Monday. Or next Monday. I figure if you are going to die, don't whimper about it."

That is how Pat Reese, newspaper reporter, ex-narcotics addict and ex-drunk, began his talk on drugs to a room full of young soldiers at Fort Bragg, N.C.

He looked like a mad prophet, scathed by every vice and then allowed to survive long enough to warn other sinners of what awaited them. His eyes shone brightly. His face was gaunt and lined. Gray hair reached his shoulders and a small gray beard grew from his chin. It was hard to believe he was only 49 years old.

It was unlikely that the scrubbed, disciplined and often unsophisticated soldiers had ever met anyone like Mr. Reese.

Yet so desperate was the Army to deal with its drug epidemic that the commanding officers of Fort Bragg turned to Mr. Reese for help.

Special Consultant He has been talking to troops at Fort Bragg since the late 1960s and in 1975 was appointed drug and alcohol consultant to Lt. Gen. Henry Emerson, then Fort Bragg's commander.

It was evidence of the new steps the army has been willing to take to control narcotics and alcohol, the services' old social lubricant—that is, now being regarded by some Army commanders as another dangerous drug.

The new approach reflects a feeling that the volunteer Army, which is short of qualified soldiers, can no longer waste men and women. Commanders are trying to rehabilitate drug users and alcoholics, if possible, to avoid disciplining and discharging them.

"There are a lot of people who are alarmed at the bright, knowledgeable, resourceful people who are leaving the service," said Capt. A. G. Simone of the Fort Ord, Calif., Drug and Alcohol Rehabilitation Unit.

Fort Ord has 10 counselors, nine of them with masters degrees in psychology. The 10th has a masters in social welfare. Two are soldiers, the rest civilians.

Capt. Simone said, "There is mandatory referral to this office to take to control narcotics and alcohol, the services' old social lubricant—that is, now being regarded by some Army commanders as another dangerous drug."



Victims of 'Old Bias, New Economics'

Blacks' Job Problems in U.S. Lamented

By Philip Shabecoff

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (NYT)—It was supposed to be a revolution. Equal employment laws, court cases ending discriminatory job practices, affirmative action and "outreach" programs, goals and timetables and a broad sweep of other civil-

rights actions since World War II were supposed to lead to job equality and economic justice for the black minority in the United States.

But unemployment figures for August showed joblessness among blacks at 15.5 per cent, more than double the rate for whites. President Carter, in a meeting last week with the Congressional Black Caucus, promised to make the black unemployment problem a high domestic priority. Still, black community and civil-rights leaders saw little on the horizon to change the basic position of blacks as the underclass of the job market.

The revolution, it seemed, had sputtered, and the obvious question was, "Why?"

"We are seeing a continuation of the same sort of historical discrimination against blacks by employers that we always have had," said Rudy Oswald, research director of labor's AFL-CIO. "There is nothing very different about black and white workers except race," he said.

Michael Meyers, assistant national director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, said that economic slowdowns, such as the one the nation has been experiencing, "are always detrimental to blacks."

He became a drunk at an early age. Not good enough to make the school athletic teams and a poor scholar, he wanted some special recognition. "I became somebody," he said. "I was the school drunk." Later, he moved into narcotics addiction.

Eventually, he was helped by Alcoholics Anonymous. He went to work on the Fayetteville Observer, covering crime news, and, in his spare time, began working with young addicts on the streets of Fayetteville.

That is where he can be found at night and on his days off, stopping in the toughest bars and cheap restaurants in Hay Street, where the soldiers come to play. Most of the store owners have abandoned Hay Street for the new shopping centers on the outskirts of town. Hookers stroll the streets. On a Friday night, Mr. Reese stopped to talk to one of them, a blonde he has been trying to help to stop using heroin.

She showed him pictures of her babies, 6 and 18 months old. She complained about the police routhing prostitutes and how times were getting tough. When she left, Mr. Reese looked worried about her. She did not look healthy. Her teeth were getting bad. He said he figured she still had the heroin habit.

He clearly felt better about a young man who stopped at his dinner table at a restaurant a few minutes later. The young man was an Army brat, the son of a demobilized soldier father who has left his family. Mr. Reese helped him kick heroin and guided him to the county's methadone program. Now the county was going to cut down the program and the boy did not know what he was going to do.

Mr. Reese did not say much. He mostly listened, without passing judgment. What he offered was friendship and support—and the knowledge that he would always be there if the boy needed help.

That is the attitude he brings to the rap sessions he holds at Fort Bragg. At the end of his talk to a unit of paratroopers, he put his trust on the line by raising the ticklish question of what a soldier should do if friends were addicted. "Turn them in to me," Mr. Reese said. "Trust me."

"You have to think about reaching out," he declared, "and saying, 'Man, I love you.' If you bring him to me, I'll help him. I'll try." Mr. Reese said. "You hand him over to me, on post or off post. I might be able to help him."

Azores Leader Is Bomb Target

ANGRA DO HEROISMO, Azores, Sept. 12 (Reuters)—A powerful bomb yesterday severely damaged the new official residence of the Portuguese minister in the Azores, Gen. Galvao de Figueiredo, police said.

The blast also shattered windows in nearby houses. Separatist groups in the past have claimed responsibility for bombings in the Azores. The Azores already have regional autonomy.

Chicago Bus Protest Injures 4; 11 Arrested

CHICAGO, Sept. 12 (AP)—Eleven persons were arrested and four others were hospitalized, three in serious condition, in a demonstration last night by whites opposed to a voluntary school-busing plan.

All of the injured were white. Ten whites were arrested on charges ranging from disorderly conduct to failure to obey police orders to disperse. The 11th person seized was the black driver of one of two cars that injured the four while trying to pass through demonstrators on the Southwest Side.

Interviewed in Calif. Prison

Haldeman Says He Never Got Nixon Order to Destroy Tapes

By Lou Cannon

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 12 (WP)—H.R. Haldeman apparently is sticking to his story that Richard Nixon never told him to destroy the White House tapes that led to Mr. Nixon's downfall.

Haldeman, the onetime White House chief of staff, is imprisoned in the federal correctional institution at Lompoc, 60 miles northeast of Santa Barbara, Calif.

He has refused all requests for interviews, apparently because he doesn't want anything he says to take the edge off sales publicity on a book that The New York Times will publish next year.

But Haldeman did grant a two-hour visit recently to an old acquaintance, Joe Scott, who publishes a well-informed California newsletter called The Political Animal.

In keeping with the ground rules of this visit, Mr. Scott did not quote Haldeman directly. But he did print comments that Haldeman made to him in an interview last year.

"Maybe We Should..." Mr. Scott said that Haldeman told him that Mr. Nixon came to him in April, 1973, and said, in part: "Maybe we should destroy all the tapes, excluding all those covering national security matters."

Haldeman said he argued against this, contending that the tapes would give Nixon accurate knowledge of what he actually said "and a stronger basis to combat wild accusations."

"The President did not instruct me to destroy any tape, or to remove the taping system," Mr. Scott quoted Haldeman as saying in the 1973 interview. "And I did not do so."

Mr. Nixon said in his final television program with David Frost that he recalled telling Haldeman to destroy the tapes. Mr. Nixon indicated that he believed he would have finished his term in office if this had been done.

"The Political Animal says that Haldeman now works seven days a week as a laboratory technician at the prison camp's sewage disposal plant. His shift is from 2:30 p.m. until 9:30 p.m., with a half-hour off for dinner."

Scott says the job gives Haldeman "considerable privacy, since he tells alone and is usually able to complete his assigned tasks in ample time for reading and writing."

At 50, Haldeman is older than most of the 420 inmates at Lompoc, which, during World War II was an Army base known as Camp Cook.

Mr. Scott gave this picture of Haldeman in prison: "Haldeman, who now sports a broad Pancho Villa-style mustache, looked somewhat thinner than before his incarceration. He keeps in shape by walking about a mile and a half to and from work each day, running 2 miles daily around the track of a run-down athletic field and playing an occasional game of tennis in the morning at a rather uninviting court behind the prison dormitory where he is assigned to a bunk in a section with 32 other inmates."

W.M. Magruder Dies, Headed U.S. SST Program

WINSTON-SALEM, N.C., Sept. 12 (AP)—William Marshall Magruder, 54, who created the ill-fated supersonic transport program in the Nixon administration, died here Saturday of an apparent heart attack.

Mr. Magruder, who directed the government's role in the SST development program in 1970 and 1971, was stricken while playing golf.

Mr. Magruder left the Nixon administration in the spring of 1973 to become executive vice-president of Piedmont Aircraft, Inc., of Winston-Salem, and held that position at the time of his death.

After serving as a pilot in World War II, Mr. Magruder went on to become the chief engineering pilot for the McDonnell Douglas Corp. He later joined the Lockheed Aircraft Corp., where he was responsible for the firm's SST program.

Mrs. Casimir-Poniatowski PARIS, Sept. 12 (UPI)—Anne Casimir-Poniatowski, born princess of Carman-Chimay and mother of former Interior Minister Michel Poniatowski, died today at her Paris home, the family said.

Mrs. Casimir-Poniatowski was the granddaughter of former Belgian Foreign Minister Prince Joseph-Carman-Chimay. Her father was Prince Pierre de Carman-Chimay, former Belgian ambassador to France.

Carter Briefs Bishops On His Rights Drive

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (NYT)—President Carter today briefed leaders of the nation's Roman Catholics on how his human-rights crusade will affect U.S. foreign policy.

The White House session had been requested by the Most Rev. Joseph Bernardini, president of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops, and the Most Rev. Thomas Kelly, general secretary of the U.S. Catholic Conference.

"The human-rights question comes up everywhere you go," the President told his visitors, who broadly support his crusade.

Swine Fever in Portugal

LISBON, Sept. 12 (Reuters)—Portugal's Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries has announced that 35,000 pigs have been slaughtered during an outbreak of swine fever.

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News Analysis: Graham, Hungarians and Détente

By Michael Getler

DEBRECEN, Hungary (WP).—The Rev. Billy Graham's travels throughout Hungary last week, when he preached for the first time in a country of the Soviet bloc, marked something of a conversion for both himself and his hosts.

"Times are changing," according to Mr. Graham, who had spent many years warning about the evils of atheistic Communism. Now the 58-year-old evangelist says he wants to spend the rest of his years "building bridges" between people, including those in the Socialist countries, to preach to as many persons as he can.

His trip, at the government-approved invitation of the Hungarian Council of Free Churches, was viewed as a signal that Hungary wants better relations with the United States—or as a sign that détente still lives and the East wants to brush up its

image before 35 nations meet in Belgrade next month to review compliance with the 1975 Helsinki Agreement.

The political overtones of the whole affair seemed to dominate the trip and Mr. Graham himself may have inadvertently contributed to that. Or perhaps he was well aware that the assessment of his performance here would be a big factor in whether he gets a Moscow invitation that he wants.

A week ago Sunday, in Budapest, Mr. Graham gave the most important sermon of his tour, to about 3,000 persons packed into the Central Baptist Church for a meeting attended by all the leading clergymen of Hungary and by the top Soviet Baptist leader.

Mr. Graham talked at length about how his attitudes had changed toward preaching in the Communist East and how he had come to learn how Hungarian

Christians help solve the problems of their society. "You have to teach us about Christian responsibility and obedience in society," he said.

The clergymen who had invited him loved it. Mr. Graham's aides suggested that such remarks were a courtesy to those who arranged the extraordinary invitation.

But a young Pentecostal minister in the audience said: "He is a first-rate evangelist and that is what the people—not the politicians—wanted to hear. There was not enough pure Gospel, not enough of the revelations of God through him that people want. There was too much politics. These people aren't used to hearing that in a church. It confuses them. They can read politics in the newspaper."

The young minister added that among some pastors there was also a feeling, perhaps unfair,

that Mr. Graham had somehow compromised his beliefs. "No-body expected him to chide the Communists but maybe there was too much about how to get along with the state."

Outside of Budapest, however, such criticism did not seem to apply. Mr. Graham was the preacher of extraordinary skill and eloquence here in Debrecen, in Pecs far to the south and at the Tihany youth camp, in the woods outside the capital, where he drew almost 10,000 listeners.

Mr. Graham's travels through the countryside produced a mixture of Bible Belt preaching, golfing and unabashed corn. He told his audiences he had come to Hungary to see if the Danube River is really blue and if the goulash tastes as good as in the United States.

Mr. Graham skillfully spun throughout his sermons the cause of ecumenism, something that had taken the edge off Hungarian



The Rev. Billy Graham

churches' fears about allowing such a powerful speaker into the country.

Mr. Graham's humor served him well. When the leader of a collective farm gave him a leather-covered wine flask, he said he would fill it "with American Baptist wine, which is water."

Western Nations May Withhold Money

Deserts Conference Splits on UN Funding

NAIROBI, Sept. 12 (Reuters).—Rich and poor nations split dramatically last week on how to pay for a global plan to halt the worldwide spread of arid lands.

The United Nations Conference on Desertification adopted the 26 recommendations in the plan only after the Sudan won by a floor vote an amendment calling for establishment of a special UN fund to finance it.

Britain said that it would not contribute directly to such a fund but would continue to channel aid through such organizations as the World Bank and the UN Development Program. The U.S. spokesman said that his country "agreed with the sentiments" expressed by Britain.

The goodwill which had prevailed in the previous two weeks of the conference broke down on the final day.

The last-minute dispute sur-

prised most of the 500 delegates from 100 nations because a committee of all the countries already had approved funding through existing channels rather than a special fund or account.

The Sudanese move followed the defeat of a U.S. amendment to set up a temporary UN consultative group to seek funds. Instead, a permanent group will be convened by the UN environment group after the General Assembly considers the plan of action this autumn.

A UN official said that the action by the Sudan, representing the Africa group, was sure to create ill-will among the wealthy nations, most of which in their opening statements had opposed the creation of any new organization or fund at the conference.

The plan, aimed at halting the rapid increase in arid waste-lands, proposed neither concrete

sources of funding nor measures insuring that its 26 recommendations would be carried out. "It is a shopping list for a thing under the sun," a Western delegate said.

Recommendations include calls for assessing the extent of desert encroachment, limiting land use, managing resources, encouraging participation and coordinating international action.

Soviet Dissident Bael

LONDON, Sept. 12 (RE).—More than 2,000 British activists yesterday appealed to the Soviet Union for the immediate release of a labor camp inmate, Sergei Kovalev, a pro-Soviet biophysicist. Mr. Kovalev was sentenced for anti-activity in 1975 to seven years in a labor camp.

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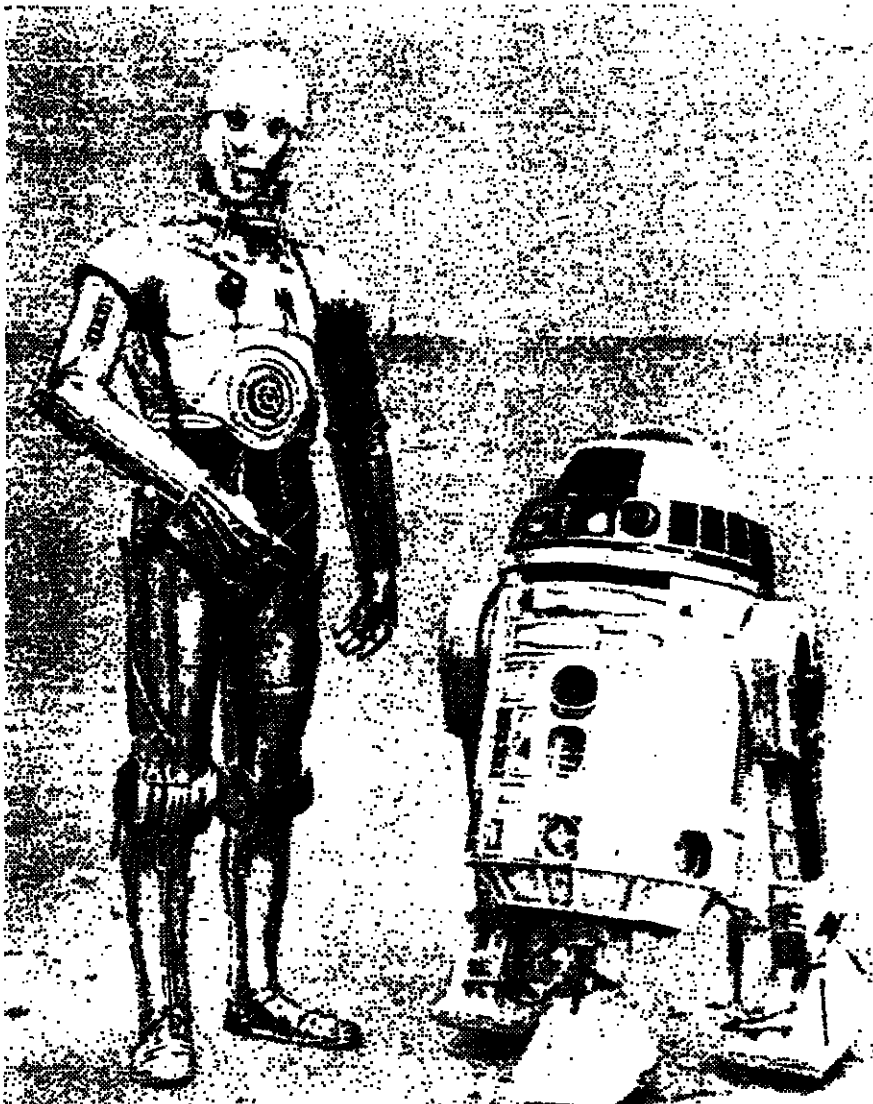
IES IN FRANCE Deauville Festival Ends With Pure Galactic Fun

omas Quinn Curtiss
LLE, France, Sept. 12
The third American
val of Deauville ended
having during its
use supplied enlighten-
ence on the U.S. cinema

panative in scope than
international festivals,
lished its set purpose
s diversified program,
by its directors, André
d Lionel Chouchan, in-
s two top current com-
cesses in the United
ar Wars" and "Annie
o world premieres, the
-winning documentary,
Country, USA" of Bar-
pple, Andy Warhol's
Dan, Petrie's striking
dical study of schizo-
sybil," glimpses of ex-
l work, a porno product
by "Alice in Wonder-
d revivals of the films
inematic celebrities who
the festival: Vincente
Gregory Peck and Syd-
gk.

caslon's most anxiously
vent was the first CON-
showing of "Star Wars,"
sording to estimates, it
to become the most
y profitable of all
movies. Pierre Salinger,
ag it Saturday evening,
that an acquaintance
it 45 times, and its
George Lucas, then ex-
had he had waited to
see a film of the Flash
order that he decided to
e himself. Millions of
appears, shared his im-
and are now storming
to see his film. As it is
in Paris in mid-October,
comment would be
e, but to predict that
risk fairy tale of space
will repeat its native
abroad requires no gift
ey. It is a picture show
ing pace and constant

Two
"characters"
from "Star
Wars," which
is coming
to Paris in
mid-October.



tempts are being reflected
in American screen comedy to judge
from two entries. "Nasty Habits,"
far less repugnant than its title,
contains an abess who conducts
her convent on Nikesque lines
and Joseph Jacoby's "Shemani-
gans" has to do with three bank
directors who manage to dis-
guise embezzlement before the
inspectors arrive. The latter is
distinguished by a suave impen-
sonation by Burgess Meredith as
a resourceful deceiver.

Peter Bogdanovich's "Nickel-
odeon," an effort to make birth
of the early movie-making days,
is singularly dull and unfunny,
while Rod Steiger's W. C. Fields

in "W. C. Fields and Me"—is
limited to makeup. It is odd
how these screen biographies
insist on avoiding simple facts.
Here we are instructed that Fields
—a Ziegfeld star and a star of
many silent comedies—broke into
the movies in the early talkie
days. Forgotten in this screen-
play are his hilarious roles in
"The Follies" and Earl Carroll's
"Vaudites," his rollicking drunken
British officer in the Marion
Davies epic of the American
Revolution, "Janice Meredith,"
his memorable monkeyshines in
the Broadway hit "Poppy" and
his repetition of them in the
D.W. Griffith version, "Sally of

the Sawdust." Steiger's Fields is
the imitation by a straight,
humorous actor of a comedian of
genius.

On the outskirts of Deauville,
at Tourneville, Claude Lelouch,
the director-author-producer, has
established a rustic branch of his
Parisian headquarters, Club 13.
It is at once an elegant resort
hotel and a cinema center.

It contains 25 individual, three-
story cottages, each of them
dedicated to a film star—Garbo,
Dietrich, Carole Lombard are
among those so honored. There
are tennis courts, a riding stable,
a swimming pool, a theater and
a video projection room.

FASHION N.Y. Magnet Draws Top Europeans

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, Sept. 12 (UPI)—New
York has become a fashion
mecca. Hardly a week goes by
without some European designer
crossing the ocean. Most of
them go for personal appearances
in the various stores that carry
their name. This, eventually, not
only sells them more dresses but
also opens the door of the lucra-
tive licensing system. Others
open boutiques and start whole
new manufacturing operations to
keep up with a highly competitive
market.

The Italians are the most solid-
ly established. Within the last
decade, Gucci has built a U.S.
empire, with headquarters in
Palm Beach, Fla. Carla Fendi
is currently touring seven Amer-
ican cities to open new Fendi
boutiques, ending with New York,
where she has a substantial
chunk of Bergdorf Goodman's
main floor. Roberto di Camerino
also has her own shops in New
York and Palm Beach, plus sever-
al branches in department stores.
There is a whole Valentino week
going on at Bonwit Teller's right
now to mark their recent tie-up.

The French are also commuting
regularly. Kenzo flew over yes-
terday for the opening of his Jap
boutique at Bloomingdale's. Un-
garo opened his first American
boutique on Madison Avenue last
Wednesday.

Chanel's ready-to-wear design-
er, Philippe Gubourg, is leaving
soon for the United States, which
is so far the only country out-
side of France to carry the
famous off-the-peg label. Giv-
enchy left last Friday for New
York, where he goes at least
three or four times a year," his
secretary said. With personal ap-
pearances at Bergdorf's and his
picture appearing quite often in
the newspapers, to back his



André Oliver

espadrilles, T-shirts, sunglasses
et al. Givenchy said recently that
he is better known in New York
than in Paris.

Since his perfume, Chloé, was
bought by a U.S. pharmaceutical
firm, Karl Lagerfeld, who used
to find it hard to cross the
Seine is becoming an American
habitué. His collection is now
touring 20 American cities "but
I'm only going to New York at
the end of the month," he said,
for a personal appearance at
Saks, Fifth Avenue. He has also
picked up a lingerie license with
American Eve Stillman, who has
signed up Britain's Zandra
Rhodes as well.

Why New York? "Because it's
an enormous market," Lagerfeld
said, "with untold potentials."

But New York is also, as Lager-
feld put it, "the capital of capi-
talism." There is no question
that the political situation in

Europe has escalated the rush
of designers toward what many
see as the American dream. Even
Pierre Cardin, a through-and-
through Frenchman, admits that
New York has to be reckoned
with.

"Paris is creative but New York
is a world power," he said. That
is why he has encouraged his
collaborator of 25 years standing,
André Oliver, to open his first
men's store, not in Paris but in
New York.

"New York is where the action
is," said Oliver, who is equally
comfortable on both sides of the
Atlantic.

Large Showrooms

Due to open on Oct. 3, "André
Oliver" is at 34 East 57th Street.
Located in former Jaguar show-
rooms, one could hardly call it
a boutique. It has 3,500 square
feet of main floor over an equally
large basement and an elevator
big enough to accommodate a
bar.

A tall, elegant man who has
been on the best-dressed list for
years, Oliver said he wanted his
own store "because I'm an in-
veterate shopper and I got tired
of walking all over, trying to
match a tie with a suit with a
sweater. Now, everything will be
under the same roof."

Oliver, who says his own taste
runs to classic clothes, will car-
ry equally classic collections, with
the accent on quality and color.
"I will have sweaters in, say, 25
different colors," he said, "with
three different reds, four differ-
ent blues and so on."

American Danny Zarem, who
started the men's-wear depart-
ment at Bonwit Teller's, where
he was vice-president, is in
charge of the whole Oliver opera-
tion in the United States. Oliver
plans to open branches soon in
Los Angeles, and then, but only
then, in Paris, Zurich and
Geneva.



Luxuriously soft muslin was chosen for
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New Bronze Door For St. Peter's

VATICAN CITY, Sept. 12
(UPI)—St. Peter's Basilica will
get a new bronze door depicting
the slave trade in America and a
massacre of hostages in Rome by
the Nazis, as symbols of evil.
Vatican Radio has announced.

It said the 12-ton door by sculp-
tor Luciano Minguzzi will be in-
stalled on Pope Paul VI's 80th
birthday, Sept. 26. It will replace
an ancient wooden one.

Rare Donizetti at a Tuscan Proving Ground for Talent

William Weaver

A, Italy (UPI)—Now in
11th year, the Barga
Festival every summer at-
tracts a number of students to
charming Tuscan town,
d on a hilltop high above
sh Bartolo Valley. At the
their comes, the young
perform a few operas to
ce that regularly fill the
del Differenti, restored to

life by Barga's general director
Giffen Hunt and her late hus-
band. At the beginning, partici-
pation in the program was largely
foreign, but now many young
Italians come here, and the local
authorities have taken Barga un-
der their wing economically.

Performances are, obviously, not
on a smooth, professional level.
Barga is intended as a proving
ground for untalented talent, and

as such, it is valuable. Some
years, inevitably, are better than
others and in all honesty it can-
not be said that 1977 seems a
bumper season. Still, the all-Don-
izetti program which opened last
week was an interesting and en-
joyable evening, not only for the
presence of a couple of attractive
singers, but also because of the
operas performed.

First Staged in 1960
In fact, in the last few years,
the Barga festival has initiated
the happy policy of reviving lit-
tle-known pieces. This time they
have dug up two one-act works
by Donizetti of considerable sig-
nificance. The first was "Il pig-
malione," composed in 1816, when
the 19-year-old Donizetti was a
student in Bologna.

It was first staged only in 1960,
in the composer's native Ber-
gamo, and has not been heard

since. It deserved this new reviv-
al. About a half-hour long, it con-
sists of a series of numbers for
tenor, then a short, curious duet
for the tenor and the soprano
(who is his statue Galatea,
brought briefly to life). The ten-
or's solo scene is finest and fas-
cinating. It opens with a sweet,
conventional aria followed by a
rousing cavatina, then other
arias, interspersed with tuneful
recitatives, always accompanied by
full orchestra. Donizetti's first
operatic attempt, the work is sur-
prisingly mature and confident.
The young Finnish tenor Esko
Korvala gave an intelligible ac-
count of the music. The voice is
big, still unwieldy, and his enun-
ciation is erratic, but he showed
promise.

Equally promising was the
pretty coloratura soprano Anna
Baldasseroni, who shone in the

second work given: "I Pazzi per
regretto," a one-act farce which
Donizetti wrote in Naples in 1830,
when he was well launched on
his career. This is, naturally, a
much more complex and skilful
piece, a dotty story about the
director of a madhouse, his niece
and her jealous husband. A mock
mad scene with a prominent flute
foregrounds Lucia, and there is
an elaborate final rondo, which
Miss Baldasseroni brought off
with admirable accuracy. In the
rest of the cast the comic bar-
itone Giancarlo Cecarini reveal-
ed a pleasant voice and an en-
gaging stage presence (not al-
ways profitably controlled by the
director, Andrea and Antonio
Frazzini). The enthusiastic student
orchestra was firmly conducted
by Janos Acs, in the first piece,
and by Amy Kaiser in the sec-
ond.

...AND IN HAMBURG

An Unorthodox Season-Opener

By Paul Moor

HAMBURG (UPI)—The Ham-
burg State Opera has had the
unorthodox idea of opening
its 1977-78 season not with the
customary old favorite from the
standard repertoire but with
"The Soldiers," by Bernd Alois
Zimmermann, a massive con-
temporary work which makes
formidable demands upon even
the most sophisticated and
thoroughly trained auditor.

If this house, as a result, fail-
ed to sell out the two weekend
performances, it nonetheless can
take pride in providing a re-
spectful, deeply interested at-
tendance with a major musical ex-
perience, in a performance and
production of the very highest
calibre.

Zimmermann (1918-1970) based
his opera (1958-1960) on the
play of the same name—in Ger-
many, a classic—by Jakob Mi-
chael Reinhold Lenz (1751-1792).
At the age of about 30, Lenz
dropped his studies in East Prus-
sia and went to distant Stras-
bourg to sample what he fancied
as the colorful, adventurous life
of a soldier.

There he saw how a noble
officer heartlessly ruined a local
tradesman's daughter, with whom
Lenz then fell hopelessly, un-
requitedly in love. Those ex-
periences provided the raw ma-

terial for "The Soldiers," which
he wrote in 1775.

Zimmermann composed his
opera on a commission from the
opera in Cologne, where he had
studied, and in 1957 had suc-
ceeded Frank Martin as profes-
sor of composition at the
Musikhochschule. Istvan Kertesz,
then Generalmusikdirektor, at
the Cologne Opera and a con-
ductor not known as a performer
of contemporary music, dismissed
the new score as "unperformable
within the framework of an
opera house's activity."

The work had to wait five
years for its world premiere, con-
ducted by Hans Zender, who also
stunningly conducts this Ham-
burg production. Other produc-
tions (Kassel, Munich, Duessel-
dorf, Nuremberg) have made
"The Soldiers" a bit of a legend
among contemporary operas.

Zimmermann, essentially, used
serialist techniques to structure
the atmosphere of this four-act
work, which plays 2 1/2 hours
with one intermission. But he
embellished that armature with

unexpected, sometimes question-
able trappings: Quotations from
Gregorian chant, Lutheran cho-
rales, Bach, Mozart, Debussy, not
to mention jazz and taped
musique concrète noises.

The musical texture runs the
gamut from extreme economy to
such a tonal burden that the
singers have to strain noticeably
to make themselves even heard,
if not understood.

This production, designed by
Josef Svoboda (with costumes by
Albino Mezzacorona) and staged by
Gitta Friedrich, has won a richly
deserved annual Hamburg arts
prize to describe even the
technical intricacy and ingenuity
of Mr. Svoboda's sets would re-
quire an entire article. The pro-
gram lists 29 solo singers. All of
them deserve bravos.

In 1970, confronted with an
inoperable cancer, Bernd Alois
Zimmermann, at the age of 52,
killed himself. "The Soldiers"
leaves one to grieve not only for
Zimmermann but also for what
he might have gone on to give
us.



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**INTERCONTINENTAL
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Commission-Paritaire No.

But is that also the aim of some politicians who shout yet more draconian laws designed to protect the state from criminals rather than the citizens from the state? And is it the aim of those newspaper magazines who for reasons of calculatingly commercial or political are busily fanning flames of public hysteria? One hopes not. But one wonders.

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uer N. Thayer.
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64-231

Commission-Paritaire No.

44-233

Commission-Partaire M

BUSINESS

FINANCE

Urges Japan Surplus Action

Sept. 12 (AP-DJ).—To make some "improvement" in reducing its surplus, now for \$65 billion, for the next fiscal year, the official said today.

Mr. Bergsten also said that the U.S. side stressed that Japan should not intervene in the foreign exchange market to counter market trends.

Protectionism Cited

Mr. Bergsten said Japan should take some immediate action on reducing its current account surplus to avoid a buildup of protectionist feelings around the world.

Japan Tells Alien Firms Make Bigger Effort

TO, Sept. 12 (Reuters).—Foreign exporters wanting to do business in Japan must work harder and faster, the Ministry of International Trade and Industry report entitled "Japanese Markets: The Myth and Reality" said today. The report said that Japanese consumers naturally have their own tastes and in particular, the level of consumer requirements for safety, durability, packaging, design, cleanliness and service is much higher in Japan than in Western countries.

Banks Cut Loan Rate; Show Inflation Falling

Sept. 12 (AP-DJ).—The Japanese government today announced that it had cut its official discount rate from 4.5 percent to 4 percent.

Stable Reversal in Ratios

Sept. 12 (AP-DJ).—Sterling interest rates today fell to their lowest level in 18 months.

Italy Registers A Trade Surplus; Inflation Slows

ROME, Sept. 12 (AP-DJ).—Italy posted a trade surplus of 285 billion lire in July, the second consecutive month after a deficit of 82 billion lire in June.

Industry Favors EEC

Sept. 12 (AP).—British industry today overwhelmingly voted in favor of remaining in the European Economic Community.

bring about a diminution of the surplus," he said.

Mr. Bergsten noted that to achieve the \$65-billion current account surplus, Japan must cut over the week's rate of surplus for the rest of the year will have to slow considerably.

In July, Japan posted a record trade surplus for a month of \$2,048 billion.

Mr. Bergsten also cautioned against relying on official forecasts for the current account. Japan initially forecast a current account deficit of \$700 million for the year ending next March.

The current account balance includes both the merchandise trade balance and the invisible account.

Spending Report
In another development today it was reported that capital spending by Japanese companies will continue slow into 1978.

According to the Nihon Keizai Shimbun, a leading financial daily, its sounding of 1,531 companies in mid-August showed construction equipment spending in the fiscal year ending next March will be up a nominal 4.6 percent from the prior year.

In fiscal 1978, which ended March 31, the companies surveyed by the newspaper showed a 7.8-percent growth in spending. Meanwhile, a survey of 1,031 large corporations by the Long-Term Credit Bank of Japan, taken in mid-July, found construction equipment spending will rise 5.6 percent in fiscal 1977 from the prior year, but with the manufacturing sector down 10.3 percent and non-manufacturing industries rising 19 percent.

Oil Supplies Seen Stable
WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (Reuters).—World oil supplies appear adequate up to the end of 1980 with little likelihood prices will rise faster than the general pace of inflation, the International Trade Commission said in a report yesterday.

The report was the first of its kind by the independent agency under investigatory powers granted in the 1974 Trade Act, and contrasted with a warning by the Central Intelligence Agency in April that world oil demand will exceed capacity substantially by 1985.

The ITC assumes those countries will remain self-sufficient in oil production through 1985 while the CIA said "highly sensitive intelligence sources unavailable to anybody else" indicated they will become importers.

The Great Spending Shortfall
U.S. Budget—an Enduring Mystery

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (AP-DJ).—One of the more enduring dramas on the Washington political stage is a mystery dubbed by this capital's cognate "The Great Spending Shortfall."

The show has been going strong for some two years and displays no signs of nearing the end of its run. It is still intriguing—and worryingly influential audiences of economists and politicians, including President Carter.

Stripped of the esoterica surrounding economic subjects, "The Great Spending Shortfall" deals with a seemingly simple theme: The puzzling inability of the government, the flashiest spender in recorded history, to lay out anywhere as much money as it plans each year.

In the 15 months through last September, government expenditures ran \$11.1 billion under budget projections. And in fiscal 1977, which ends Sept. 30, spending is likely to be \$11 billion to \$13 billion less than estimated in February.

At the White House, a budget office man says, "The spending shortfall is a matter of constant concern. The President himself will bring it up. He has it in the back of his mind that our numbers are suspect."

The concern is understandable, for some analysts believe that the unsettling economic "pause" that occurred in the second half of last year was at least partly the result of the lag in federal spending.

By Bhushan Bahree
GENEVA, Sept. 12 (AP-DJ).—In an unusually forthright statement, the secretariat of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade has warned the world's trading nations that the spread of protectionism has reached a point where it now is threatening the international economic system.

GATT did not comment on the impact of protectionism on the Tokyo Round, but said that without a clear return to liberal trade practices "the stage would appear to be set for further accumulation of economic difficulties."

GATT said that proliferating trade restrictions were an official endorsement of an unwillingness to adjust, weakening the recovery and growth capacity of industrial economies in two mutually reinforcing ways.

It said: "The restrictions act directly on the production process, tying resources to relatively less productive uses and thus restricting the expansion of the more productive and dynamic industries. At the same time, increasing protectionism generates economic uncertainty by placing the system of agreed rules in doubt."

"Such uncertainty is inhibiting investment at a time when additional investment is crucial both as a stimulus to aggregate demand and as a vehicle for effecting structural adjustments."

Fluctuating deficit estimates have also had an unsettling effect on Treasury officials responsible for marketing the bills, bonds and notes that enable the government to meet its obligations.

Yet "there's a little undercurrent of terror involved" in the spending lag, Mr. Snyder adds. "Everyone in the Treasury's financing group walks around with fingers and toes crossed" hoping that the government does not suddenly start spending huge amounts of money, forcing the Treasury to raise more than planned.

Robert Hartman, a senior fellow at the Brookings Institution who specializes in the federal budget, notes that "no government official ever gets into trouble if he overestimates outlays and he's a hero if he comes in below (budget)."

Even if these attitudes explain much of the spending lag, however, a satisfactory ending to this Washington mystery still seems to elude budget office experts. "We've spent a good deal of time arguing with agencies that their spending estimates should be lower," says Dale McComber, assistant director of the Office of Management and Budget for budget review.

On the downside, Weyerhaeuser lost 1 to 31 1/8 after the company said 1977 earnings would not match record 1976 earnings.

Chemtron declined 1 3/8 to 47 1/8, while Allegheny Ludlum

Wall St. Prices Decline, Dow Nears Low for '77

NEW YORK, Sept. 12 (IHT).—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange closed generally lower today but above their lowest levels for the session.

The Dow Jones Industrial average hovered around its low for the year and closed at 854.38, down 2.89 points. It was off 2.8 at 3 p.m.

Its closing low for the year is 854.12, set Aug. 25, which is also a 20-month low.

Advancing issues outnumbered declines by about 685 to about 485, and volume totaled 187 million shares up from 181 million shares on Friday.

The industrial average fell a total of 19.32 points Thursday and Friday last week and was off more than 7 points at its low today.

Analysts attribute selling to the report last week of a new surge in the U.S. money supply and subsequent action by the Federal Reserve to hold down the supply and allow interest rates to rise.

The Fed indicated by its money market actions Friday and today it had raised its target on fed funds rates to 6 1/8 per cent to 6 3/8 per cent from an average 6 per cent earlier. Meanwhile, some analysts look for a new rise in the bank prime rate, which recently went to 7 per cent from 6 3/4 per cent.

On the downside, Weyerhaeuser lost 1 to 31 1/8 after the company said 1977 earnings would not match record 1976 earnings.

Chemtron declined 1 3/8 to 47 1/8, while Allegheny Ludlum

rose 1/8 to 25 7/8. The two are proceeding with their merger plan after Crane Friday withdrew its tender offer for Chemtron.

Globe Union fell 1 1/8 to 38 1/2, Subcor & Wilcox 1 1/2 to 38 3/4, Applied Digital 1 5/8 to 18 1/4, Owens Corning Fiberglas 1 7/8 to 67 1/2, Alcoa 1 1/4 to 45 1/4, Trane 1 5/8 to 33 3/8 and Warner Communications 1 to 27 1/4.

General American Oil & Gas gave up 1 1/2 to 54 3/4, Mesa Petroleum 1/4 to 42 1/2 and Patrick Petroleum 1/2 to 12 7/8.

The Senate Energy Committee today rejected a proposal to de-regulate the price of natural gas. Prices closed broadly lower in after trading on the American Stock Exchange. The Amex index closed at 118.01.

Capital Outlay Seen Rising

NEW YORK, Sept. 12 (AP-DJ).—Nonmanufacturing industries' capital spending "should be in full swing along with the manufacturing sector" by next year, Economic Week, a publication of Citicorp, says.

In its Sept. 12 issue the publication notes that "persistent sluggishness in nonmanufacturing capital spending had been an area of concern until the final quarter of 1976, when real investment finally turned up from its recessionary low point."

"Nonmanufacturing capital investment then grew at an 18-percent average annual rate in the following two quarters, only to slow to a 5.3-percent rate in this year's second quarter."

"Nonmanufacturing capital spending for 1977 is now expected to be 11.6 per cent above last year's level. While this translates into real growth of only about 6 per cent, it is quite an improvement from the near-zero real growth experienced in 1976," the report says.

It says the second quarter dip "was not a cause for alarm; it was primarily a result of falloffs in real expenditures in the utility and commercial industries, which had been the source of the earlier strength."

Signals are, the publication adds, that capital spending in these two industries is rebounding smartly.

Calls It Threat to World System

GATT Warns on Protectionism Spread

By Bhushan Bahree

GENEVA, Sept. 12 (AP-DJ).—In an unusually forthright statement, the secretariat of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade has warned the world's trading nations that the spread of protectionism has reached a point where it now is threatening the international economic system.

GATT did not comment on the impact of protectionism on the Tokyo Round, but said that without a clear return to liberal trade practices "the stage would appear to be set for further accumulation of economic difficulties."

GATT said that proliferating trade restrictions were an official endorsement of an unwillingness to adjust, weakening the recovery and growth capacity of industrial economies in two mutually reinforcing ways.

It said: "The restrictions act directly on the production process, tying resources to relatively less productive uses and thus restricting the expansion of the more productive and dynamic industries. At the same time, increasing protectionism generates economic uncertainty by placing the system of agreed rules in doubt."

"Such uncertainty is inhibiting investment at a time when additional investment is crucial both as a stimulus to aggregate demand and as a vehicle for effecting structural adjustments."

The report expressed concern about the spread of protectionism at a time when the indebtedness of some developing countries was substantial and "rapidly rising."

It said that it was particularly concerned that several industries on which protectionist pressures now were converging were important export industries in some south European and developing countries that have large foreign debts.

"What is often overlooked is the fact that capital flows are deferred trade flows, and that

if the debts are to be serviced and repaid on schedule, the debtors must be allowed to earn the necessary foreign exchange," GATT said.

The report said that, based on developments so far this year, the economic recovery in industrial nations is expected to continue slowing down. In Western Europe and Japan, GATT noted, industrial production was virtually unchanged from the beginning of the year.

The world trade body appears to have been impressed by a rash of protectionist measures this summer, because it was only in March that it said in its recent past: "In the face of unprecedented strains, a general retreat into protectionism was avoided, which in turn permitted trade to lead recovery."

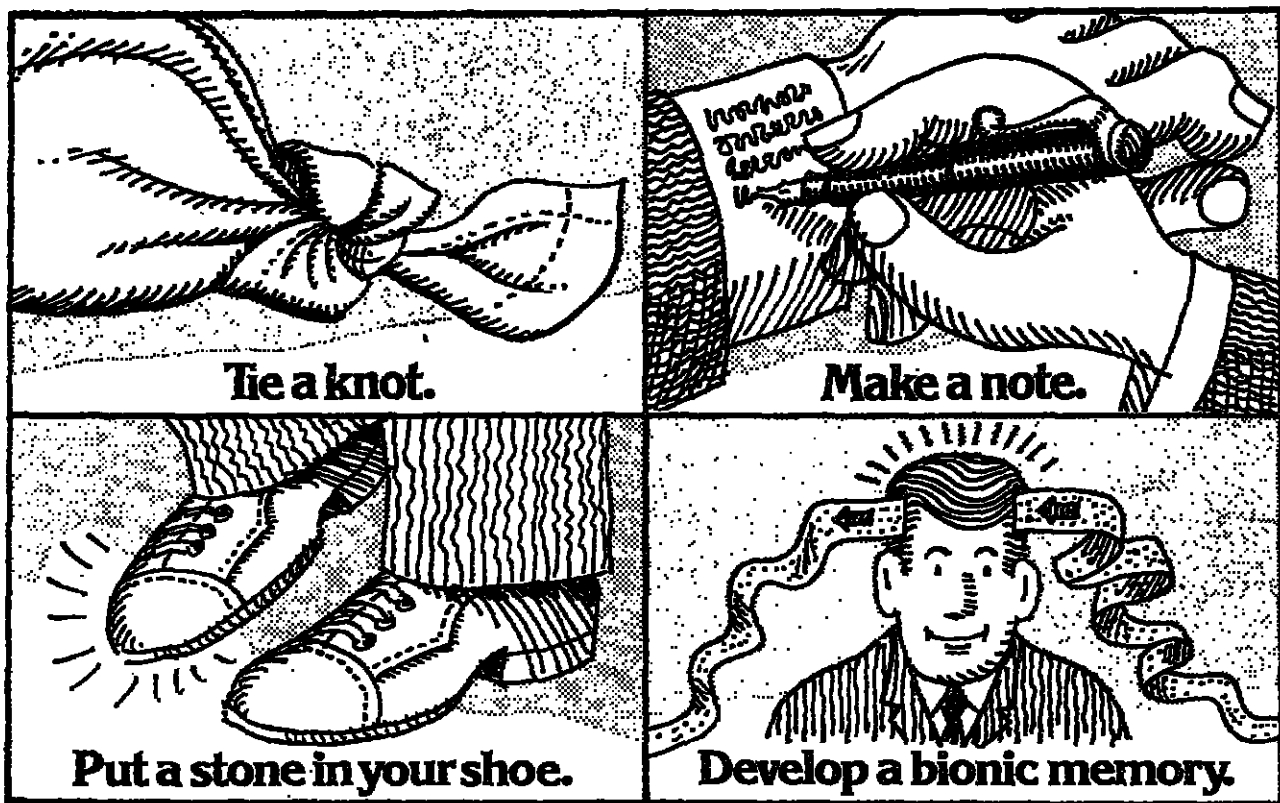
The latest GATT report does not name the countries involved in the proliferation of restrictive trade practices, but trade experts in Geneva say that the greatest disillusionment has been caused by many of the world's leading industrial nations that took part in the London summit in May.

At that meeting, leaders of these countries vowed to resist protectionist pressures at home (and to push ahead with the Tokyo Round of trade liberalization talks being held in Geneva).

Over the summer, however, governments of these nations gave in to protectionist demands—a development the experts say can only make the going rougher in the Tokyo Round.

New Problems Seen
GATT did not comment on the impact of protectionism on the Tokyo Round, but said that without a clear return to liberal trade practices "the stage would appear to be set for further accumulation of economic difficulties."

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Toronto Stocks

Closing Prices, Sept. 9, 1977

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Montreal Stocks

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1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 26

NYSE Nationwide Trading (3 O'clock) Sept. 12

GENEVA:

GUBELIN
60 Rue du Rhône
LES AMBASSADEURS
20 Quai du Général Guisan
ZBINDER
17 Rue du Mont-Blanc

LONDON:

ALGERNON ASPREY
27 Bruton Street
ASPREY & CO.
New Bond Street
GARRARD & CO. Ltd
112 Regent Street

PARIS:

ALDEBERT
1 Bd. de la Madeleine
CLERC
4 Place de l'Opera
FRED
6 Rue Royale

ROME:

BEDETTI
11 Piazza San Silvestro
BULGARI
Via Condotti

ZURICH:

GUBELIN
36 Bahnhofstrasse
LES AMBASSADEURS
64 Bahnhofstrasse
MEISTER
33 Bahnhofstrasse

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IN COMMON.



Audemars Piguet

Prequalification Advertisement

HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN ARAB POTASH PROJECT-SOUTH END OF DEAD-SEA CONSTRUCTION OF PERMANENT TOWNSHIP

NOTICE TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS

Suitably qualified building contractors are hereby invited to submit applications for prequalification for the above project. The Arab Potash Project will be located in Ghor Numara approximately 300 kms. by road from the port of Aqaba and 180 kms. by road from Amman at the southeastern end of the Dead Sea. A permanent township is to be constructed to accommodate personnel engaged in the construction of the project refinery and other installations, and later to accommodate personnel engaged in the operation of the project. The site of the township will be in Ghor Dira (between Isal and Ghor Masra).

- The permanent township will comprise:
1. Approximately 520 houses and bachelor quarters for senior, skilled and semi-skilled grades.
 2. Community facilities, including shops, a supermarket, clinic, post office, bank, etc.
 3. Schools, including a kindergarten school, primary, elementary and secondary schools for over 1,000 pupils.
 4. Sports and social facilities including a guest house and two sports clubs.
 5. External works including approximately 10 kms. of external access roads, an internal system of roads, footpaths, pedestrian walkways and car parks, playing fields, tennis, volleyball and basketball courts, and electricity, water supply, sewage and other utilities for a township of approximately 2,900 people.
 6. Landscaping to public and communal areas in the township.

The township is to be built on the basis of using cementing materials conventional or system methods of construction. Construction at the site of the township is expected to start early 1978, and the first 75 houses plus certain bachelor quarters, are to be completed by November 1978. The whole township is to be completed not later than December 31, 1978.

The Arab Potash Company will select from data submitted a list of contractors from whom competitive bidding will be requested for selecting the contractor for the accomplishment of the work. Contractors will be invited to submit tenders for the preparation of construction drawings and construction of item 1) to 4) of the above schedule, and for the construction only of items 5) and 6). Preparation of construction drawings will be based on building specifications, schedules of accommodation and outline floor plans which will be included with the tender documents as issued by AFC. Construction of external works will be carried out in accordance with detailed specifications and drawings issued with the tender documents, supplemented by working drawings which will be issued during the course of the works.

Contractors who wish to register an interest in the construction of the Permanent Township should apply to:

The Arab Potash Company,
P.O. Box 1479,
Amman - Jordan

with copies to:

Jacobs International Inc.,
837 South Fair Oaks Avenue,
Pasadena, California 91106,
U.S.A.

and

Sir Alexander Gibb and Partners,
Earley House,
427 London Road,
Earley,
Reading RG6 1BL,
Telex No: 847404 & 444061,
England.

Applications should be received no later than 1st October, 1977, and should be accompanied by full details of the applicants' experience of similar work, present and future commitments, details of the work force at managerial, technical, semi-skilled and manual levels which can be assigned to the work, details of plant and construction equipment available for work at the site, details of turnover and profit and loss accounts for the past five years, and any other information which will enable an assessment of the applicant's competence to carry out the work. Based on evaluation of this data the list will be prepared for requesting bids.

All Khassawneh,
Chairman/General Director.

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Dollar Bonds		Midday Indicated Prices		Sterling Bonds	
Asahi 8-1/2	101	102	103	Asahi 8-1/2	101
Austria 8-1/2	102	103	104	Austria 8-1/2	102
Belgium 8-1/2	103	104	105	Belgium 8-1/2	103
Canada 8-1/2	104	105	106	Canada 8-1/2	104
France 8-1/2	105	106	107	France 8-1/2	105
Germany 8-1/2	106	107	108	Germany 8-1/2	106
Italy 8-1/2	107	108	109	Italy 8-1/2	107
Japan 8-1/2	108	109	110	Japan 8-1/2	108
Netherlands 8-1/2	109	110	111	Netherlands 8-1/2	109
Spain 8-1/2	110	111	112	Spain 8-1/2	110
Sweden 8-1/2	111	112	113	Sweden 8-1/2	111
Switzerland 8-1/2	112	113	114	Switzerland 8-1/2	112
U.K. 8-1/2	113	114	115	U.K. 8-1/2	113
U.S. 8-1/2	114	115	116	U.S. 8-1/2	114
West Germany 8-1/2	115	116	117	West Germany 8-1/2	115
Yugoslavia 8-1/2	116	117	118	Yugoslavia 8-1/2	116

Market Summary

NYSE Most Active

(Sept. 12, 1977)

Symbol	Price	Change
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25

Dow Jones Averages

Sept. 12, 1977

Index	Value	Change
Dow Jones	101.00	+0.25
Dow Jones	101.00	+0.25
Dow Jones	101.00	+0.25

Standard & Poor's

Sept. 12, 1977

Index	Value	Change
Standard & Poor's	101.00	+0.25
Standard & Poor's	101.00	+0.25
Standard & Poor's	101.00	+0.25

NYSE Index

Sept. 12, 1977

Index	Value	Change
NYSE Index	101.00	+0.25
NYSE Index	101.00	+0.25
NYSE Index	101.00	+0.25

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

Sept. 12, 1977

Symbol	Price	Change
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25

American Most Active

Sept. 12, 1977

Symbol	Price	Change
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25

Tokyo Exchange

Sept. 12, 1977

Symbol	Price	Change
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25

Eurocurrency

Sept. 12, 1977

Symbol	Price	Change
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25

Interest Rates

Sept. 12, 1977

Symbol	Price	Change
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25

London

Sept. 12, 1977

Symbol	Price	Change
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25

European Gold Markets

Sept. 12, 1977

Symbol	Price	Change
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25

Gold Options

Sept. 12, 1977

Symbol	Price	Change
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25

Paris

Sept. 12, 1977

Symbol	Price	Change
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25

London Metals Market

Sept. 12, 1977

Symbol	Price	Change
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25

Paris Commodity Prices

Sept. 12, 1977

Symbol	Price	Change
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25

London Commodity Prices

Sept. 12, 1977

Symbol	Price	Change
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25

Paris Commodity Prices

Sept. 12, 1977

Symbol	Price	Change
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25

London Commodity Prices

Sept. 12, 1977

Symbol	Price	Change
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25

Paris Commodity Prices

Sept. 12, 1977

Symbol	Price	Change
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25

London Commodity Prices

Sept. 12, 1977

Symbol	Price	Change
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25

Paris Commodity Prices

Sept. 12, 1977

Symbol	Price	Change
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25

London Commodity Prices

Sept. 12, 1977

Symbol	Price	Change
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25

Paris Commodity Prices

Sept. 12, 1977

Symbol	Price	Change
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25

London Commodity Prices

Sept. 12, 1977

Symbol	Price	Change
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25

Paris Commodity Prices

Sept. 12, 1977

Symbol	Price	Change
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25
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London Commodity Prices

Sept. 12, 1977

Symbol	Price	Change
INTL	101.00	+0.25
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Paris Commodity Prices

Sept. 12, 1977

Symbol	Price	Change
INTL	101.00	+0.25
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INTL	101.00	+0.25

London Commodity Prices

Sept. 12, 1977

Symbol	Price	Change
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25

Paris Commodity Prices

Sept. 12, 1977

Symbol	Price	Change
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25

International

Stock Indexes

Sept. 12, 1977

Symbol	Price	Change
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25

European Markets

Sept. 12, 1977

Symbol	Price	Change
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25

Amsterdam

Sept. 12, 1977

Symbol	Price	Change
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25

Brussels

Sept. 12, 1977

Symbol	Price	Change
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25

Frankfurt

Sept. 12, 1977

Symbol	Price	Change
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25

Milan

Sept. 12, 1977

Symbol	Price	Change
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25

Paris

Sept. 12, 1977

Symbol	Price	Change
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25
INTL	101.00	+0.25

London

Sept. 12, 1977

Symbol	Price	Change
INTL	101.00	+

مَدِينَةُ امِينِ الْأَمَلِ

1977	Low	Stocks and Div in \$	P/E	100s	High	Low	Div	1977	Low	Stocks and Div in \$	P/E	100s	High	Low	Div	1977	Low	Stocks and Div in \$	P/E	100s	High	Low	Div				
15%	50	NIPS of 4.45	3.28	53%	53%	53%	53%	15	10%	Rogers	206	9	7	12%	10%	10%	10%	15	10%	Rogers	206	9	7	12%	10%	10%	10%
13%	9%	Nunaco	1.0	5	10%	10%	10%	15	10%	Rogers	206	9	7	12%	10%	10%	10%	15	10%	Rogers	206	9	7	12%	10%	10%	10%
22	1%	OK	3.4	5	14	18%	18%	2	17%	SGSAC	1.70	1	13	14	14	14	14	2	17%	SGSAC	1.70	1	13	14	14	14	14
11%	10%	OK	4.0	10	10	10%	10%	2	17%	SGSAC	1.70	1	13	14	14	14	14	2	17%	SGSAC	1.70	1	13	14	14	14	14
10%	10%	OK	4.0	10	10	10%	10%	2	17%	SGSAC	1.70	1	13	14	14	14	14	2	17%	SGSAC	1.70	1	13	14	14	14	14
10%	10%	OK	4.0	10	10	10%	10%	2	17%	SGSAC	1.70	1	13	14	14	14	14	2	17%	SGSAC	1.70	1	13	14	14	14	14
10%	10%	OK	4.0	10	10	10%	10%	2	17%	SGSAC	1.70	1	13	14	14	14	14	2	17%	SGSAC	1.70	1	13	14	14	14	14
10%	10%	OK	4.0	10	10	10%	10%	2	17%	SGSAC	1.70	1	13	14	14	14	14	2	17%	SGSAC	1.70	1	13	14	14	14	14
10%	10%	OK	4.0	10	10	10%	10%	2	17%	SGSAC	1.70	1	13	14	14	14	14	2	17%	SGSAC	1.70	1	13	14	14	14	14
10%	10%	OK	4.0	10	10	10%	10%	2	17%	SGSAC	1.70	1	13	14	14	14	14	2	17%	SGSAC	1.70	1	13	14	14	14	14
10%	10%	OK	4.0	10	10	10%	10%	2	17%	SGSAC	1.70	1	13	14	14	14	14	2	17%	SGSAC	1.70	1	13	14	14	14	14
10%	10%	OK	4.0	10	10	10%	10%	2	17%	SGSAC	1.70	1	13	14	14	14	14	2	17%	SGSAC	1.70	1	13	14	14	14	14
10%	10%	OK	4.0	10	10	10%	10%	2	17%	SGSAC	1.70	1	13	14	14	14	14	2	17%	SGSAC	1.70	1	13	14	14	14	14
10%	10%	OK	4.0	10	10	10%	10%	2	17%	SGSAC	1.70	1	13	14	14	14	14	2	17%	SGSAC	1.70	1	13	14	14	14	14
10%	10%	OK	4.0	10	10	10%	10%	2	17%	SGSAC	1.70	1	13	14	14	14	14	2	17%	SGSAC	1.70	1	13	14	14	14	14
10%	10%	OK	4.0	10	10	10%	10%	2	17%	SGSAC	1.70	1	13	14	14	14	14	2	17%	SGSAC	1.70	1	13	14	14	14	14
10%	10%	OK	4.0	10	10	10%	10%	2	17%	SGSAC	1.70	1	13	14	14	14	14	2	17%	SGSAC	1.70	1	13	14	14	14	14
10%	10%	OK	4.0	10	10	10%	10%	2	17%	SGSAC	1.70	1	13	14	14	14	14	2	17%	SGSAC	1.70	1	13	14	14	14	14
10%	10%	OK	4.0	10	10	10%	10%	2	17%	SGSAC	1.70	1	13	14	14	14	14	2	17%	SGSAC	1.70	1	13	14	14	14	14
10%																											

NEW YORK TO

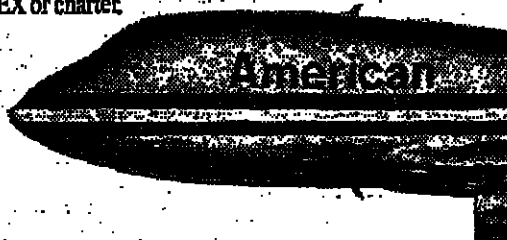
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